Edgecombe County. We are pleased to state from our observations and inquiries during a recent business visit to our old home, that affairs in Edgecombe county are fully as favorable as could be expected. At no point we have visited since the termination of the war, is there such visible evidences of the determination of the people to accept the situation of affairs and by industry and an honest performance prosperity of their county and rebuild their own fallen fortunes. On every hand, plantations that have to some extent lain idle during the last few years, give certain indication of intelligent and absence of the old-time vigor and activity, it will and individual benefit. employer and employe.

work are employed for the purpose of cultivating source of hearty congratulation to all. cotton. And we are lead to belive that a larger force is employed in its cultivation than is supposed by many of the citizens of the county, on us on yesterday, and we publish it mainly for the account of a marked difference in the system of purpose of calling the attention of our readers farming, consequent upon the change of the status | who may be engaged in farming, to the suggesof the negro.

are working as many hands as they formerly did, would be glad to receive contributions from any and this leading feature is calculated to deceive as one in regard to crops, method of cultivation, systo the quantity of acres planted and the number tem of labor, &c., as an interchange of opinions of laborers engaged. On the other hand, but few on such matters would no doubt prove mutually of the farmers who formerly owned no slaves, or beneficial. The climate and soil of North Carobut a very limited number, who have not materi- lina are unsurpassed by any other State, and alally increased their laboring force, while not a few though our "political" condition is not such as freedmen are cultivating small places upon their we could wish, still it is far better to stay at home

in regard to labor. The freedmen, in this coun- will let us hear from him often. The letter is ty, are working with much industry, which dated makes the citizens hopeful of their being contented and happy laborers under their changed condition. This is owing doubtless to former good training and present proper management on the part of the employers, and a sensible and office. The Journal, although published on Thursday, is destroyed,—the presses broken, (except a small one which equitable influence exerted by Capt. Cox, of the not received here until the Tuesday night following. We was seized by Gen. Slocum and carried away from Raleigh Freedmen's Bureau, who seems to give satisfaction to all classes by the honest administration of his delicate duties. The freedmen also, in that section, are free from the poisonous influences of interest in everything calculated to develope the resources Radical preachers, who in other portions of the of the State, and to improve the condition of her finances. the hearts of the negro.

The largest cotton crop ever raised in Edgecombe was twenty-two thousand bales. The cal- fertile, but by improper cultivation much exhausted-the culations of those who are competent to judge introduction of labor saving implements, and the arrangand have had the opportunity of forming a correct opinion, estimate the present crop, with an ordinary season, from eleven to fifteen thousand bales. The cotton is now small, owing to the ex- Let Stevens, Sumner & Co., go to - Jericho; and as place and afterwards sold to T. M. Cook, who changed the traordinary cold season, but the stand throughout | Gen. Early says, it will not do to go to Mexico, let us stay | name to The Herald, which has been suspended for some | ment on yesterday, was on the amendment ofthe county is very good, and the weed looks here in the Old North State, around which there are so time. healthy.

We noticed with pleasure one fact which speaks volumes for the individuals themselves and a county which was among the first and most unanimous in support of the late war. It is the avidity with which so many of the gallant sons of Edgecombe have thrown aside their armor, which they buckled on at the call of their country, and gone to work. We found many battle-scarred heroes laboring with a zeal and and arduous duties made necessary by its adverse close. Many brave soldiers of this county have reversed the example of Cincinnatus-noble men, whose faded and weather-stained attire yet bear the marks of military rank heroically won, or are the proud possessors of badges of honor obtained by the exhibition of gallantry unsurpassed in history, have exchanged "the pomp and circumstance" of war for the unpretending labors of the farm, lit erally turning the sword and bayonet into the ploughshare and pruning-hook-emulating in the quiet industry at home their imposing deeds on the battle-field. May the victories of peace prove more profitable than those of war.

## Home Matters.

the late terrible fire. The want of money, or and incomparable deeds of wonderful valor. perhaps its more profitable employment in merto business, and will doubtless follow close upon scarcely an humble and bereaved mother, daught-

We have never seen a community that has se entirely lost all interest in national politics and devoting itself to the work of rebuilding the moral and commercial interests of the city. Politics is entirely absorbed by business; remunerative ble civil war, to show that he daughters are as lamentations over the want of representation or the denial of Constitutional rights. While our people are unanimous, or nearly so, in their political feelings, and will continue to utter their earnest, if unavailing, protest against the gradual encroachments of the Radical majority which controls Congress, and cheer the President and the exclaim-"O Grave! where is thy victory? O Death! Raleigh. gallant minority which sustains him, by words of where is thy sting?" kindly approval, they are determined to strengthen their hands more by a conscientious discharge of their duties, and by a cheerful compliance with all legal obligations devolving upon them, than by liberated from "the oppressor's wrong," lie "free among useless and perhaps hurtful agitations.

Political rights deferred and involved in uncertainty, rest like a terrible incubus upon the industry of our people. Our national troubles, of course, affect us, in common with the whole South; but the conviction comes to cheer us war, is said to have decided to return it to the old through it all, that despite the destructive arts of soldier.

the demagogue and the mad ambition of the politician, the nationality has yet much vitality, and under the soothing ministrations of the President, all will yet be well.

So far as our representatives in Congress are conreconciliation now necessary to restore the government to its former prosperity. We have long thought that commerce would do more for us in practical reconstruction than political agitation or rected legislation, and that the captains of our seven steamers, which ply between this port and the North are worth more in the interests of substantial reconciliation and permanent peace than ten of all their duties as citizens to restore the former times their number of Congressmen, and that the volved in the discussions and decision of such conventions as our Railroad officials held in Richmond last month, than in the deliberations of a systematic labor, and, while probably there is an body busy in the interests of party ascendency

be compensated by the more urgent necessities of We sincerely trust that the policy adopted by our people will continue. Close attention to bu-We were told by an experienced planter that siness and an honest performance of our duties, there had never been so many acres of cotton despite the adverse political circumstances under planted to the hand in Edgecombe as has been which we labor, will insure the prosperity of our done the present Spring, but he did not think city. Cargoes of merchandize will come and go; there was at work in the field the number former- our trade will not languish; and the large numly employed, and from our inquiries we were led ber of new residents will find with us prosperous to believe that both of these opinions were cor- and contented homes. After all we have suffered rect. The hands now employed are, however, of and hoped, we should look to the happiness of our a better class than formerly, and will be better people at home, while our political destiny is beable to comply with the apparent increased demand ing shaped by those who can and we hope will act upon them. Formerly all slaves who were able to for our good and the general weal of the whole earn their bread, were sent to the field, but now country. Let us be brought to feel this, and act lished, and resumed the publication of the Progress in only such as will at least perform an average days up to it, and our future will be such as will be a

The following business letter was received by tions therein contained. Our columns are always There are few if any of the leading planters who open to communications on agriculture, and we and cultivate "our farms," than emigrate to al-As a general rule there is but little complaint most unknown countries. We trust that our friend

NEAR MOUNT AIRY, N. C.,

MESSRS. ENGELHARD & PRICE-Gents: Enclosed find \$3, for which add the name of

olina Railroad. Can it be remedied? The farmers and business men of the State want a State paper in the fullest sense of the word-one that evinces an hand burned. Organ of Gov. Vance's administration. neither commerce nor manufactures, nor will have for the Confederate and Conservative. years to come. The improvement of our soil-naturally ing of a system of labor-for it is now chaos-should engage the attention of our people. Suppose you devote a

many hallowed recollections, and make our fields greener. our gardens sweeter, our cottages prettier, hoping and believing that God will smile upon us and turn away the

J. C. N. Woman's Tribute to the Martyrs of a Lost Cause Our Richmond exchanges are filled with the tribute paid by the citizens of that city on the 31st ult., under the auspices of the Ladies' Memorial Association, to the martyrs of the Lost Cause. The business of the city was entirely suspended and bited at the beginning of the war, in the unexciting the people thronged to the Cemetery, and twenty thousand hands were busy in decorating with flowers half as many graves, the resting places of noble soldiers from every State of the late Confederacy.

The Richmond Times says that the strange medey of processions was one of the most striking features of the day. A company of bronzed and noble looking men would file through the gates of the Cemetery, warrior heroes who followed Johnston, Lee and Jackson when they drove back the armies of McDowell, Butler, McClellan, Pope, Burnside and Hooker, defeated, shattered and demoralized. Close upon their heels would follow a procession of little girls, looking as lovely, with their garlands, as if they had been sent from the gates of Paradise to strew flowers upon the graves In spite of all the drawbacks persistently in- of our noble dead. Then, with all the incomparflicted upon the South by the politicians at Wash- able beauty, loveliness and grace of early womanington, and the partial paralysis fastened upon hood, would enter hundreds of those noble women all branches of industry by the political uncer- of Richmond, whose tender hands and kind hearts tainty which surrounds us, we are glad to see so for four long years were never weary of ministermany evidences of permanent prosperity in our ing to the wants of those whose graves countless thousands had assembled to honor. At every turn The very great stringency in the money market | were encountered familiar faces, from their conhas prevented the erection of many buildings, stant, sleepless and noble attention to the sick and as yet no movement has been made to im- and wounded of the Army of Northern Virginia prove the beautiful square left almost houseless by during the four long years of its transcendant

The old and young, the rich and the poor, formed cantile transactions and the exorbitant demands one great Republic of Sorrow amid the graves of Union, Weekly. of the tax-gatherer, has made it impossible to of the honored soldiers. And the assurance given enter upon any extensive improvements-high as by the papers that, although, this tribute to the rents are and great as the demand for buildings noble dead was from the people of a Virginia city. of all kinds has been and still is. These visible the dead from all the Confederate States were the evidences of improvement are the sure concomi- recipients of precisely the same marks of veneratants of honest industry and intelligent attention | tion and respect, is unneccessary, for there is the relief hopefully anticipated from the coming er, or heart-broken maiden from the Rio Grande to the Susquehanna, who has not among the tearstained and treasured relics of the dead Confederate soldier, some homely yet graceful tribute to the humanity and tender sympathies of the women of Richmond. Virginia, it would seem, needed to be tried in the fiery crucible of a terrigentle, humane and angelic, as her sons are brave. generous and chivalric.

The Whig thus speaks of the scene:

"In surveying the graves, all freshened, restored and decorated, not only with flowers, but still more with the living forms of the young and beautiful, who flitted from grave to grave like ministering angels, one was ready to

Yesterday the living were forgotten, and the dead alone remembered and honored. Standing in that "eternal camping-ground," where "kingly Death holds his pale court," and where thousands of young and manly forms, the dead," we could but feel, as we looked upon each separate grave and thought of its tenant-

"Death makes no conquest of this conqueror, For now he lives in fame, though not in life."

A Pittsburger, who has in his possession the cork leg captured from Santa Anna in the Mexican

## THE NEWSPAPERS OF THE STATE. Past and Present.

We a e under obligations to Gov. D. L. Swain, President of the University of North Carolina, for the following interesting statement of the cerned, their admission would be useless in the newspapers of the State, which has been kindly furnished to him by Mr. J. B. Neathery. It is earnestly desired that if any mistakes have occurred or omissions been made, they will be cor-

In May, 1861, the following newspapers, &c., were in existence in this State, viz: North Carolina Standard, W. W. Holden, Editor and Proprietor. Weekly and Semi-weekly. Union. Suspended three weeks in September, 1863, in consequence of the destruction of office by a party of soldiers who were passfuture prosperity of the country is much more in- ing through the city. Also suspended for two months in the Spring of 1864, in consequence of the passage of the act suspending the writ of Habeas Corpus. Also suspended for three days on the arrival of Gen. Sherman's army

Raleigh Register, John W. Syme, Editor and Proprietor. Weekly and Semi-weekly. Union. Removed to Petersburg, Va., in September, 1863, where it was changed to a Daily and published till about January, 1865. Mr. Syme

The Fayetteville Observer, Edward J. Hale & Sons, Editors and Proprietors. Weekly and Semi-weekly. Published without intermission until the appearance of Gen. Sherman's army, by whom the office was entirely de-

The Progress, at Newbern, by John L. Pennington-Daily and Weekly. On the fall of Newbern, the Editor. who had been for a year in the Confederate service, as a Lieutenant in Co. I, 10th N. C. Troops, (Artillery), Col. J. A. Bradford, came away with our army. Shortly thereafter, (in Spring of 1862,) he resigned and purchased the material on which the Ad Valorem Banner had been pubday on appearance of Sherman's forces.

Journal, Wilmington, by Fulton & Price-Daily and Weekly. Secession. Published till the fall of Wilmington, in 1865, without change of proprietors. The Weekly Journal was established in 1844. The Daily in 1851-being the oldest daily in the State. The publication of these papers were resumed shortly after the fall of Wilmington.

by their old proprietors. Democratic Press at Raleigh, by Whitaker & Avent-Semi-weekly and Weekly. Sold to John Spelman in November, 1860, and name changed to State Journal. This paper was made a daily in the fall of 1862. Mobbed by a 24th September, 1863. Resumed publication as soon as nessee. the type could be arranged, and continued till February, 1864, when it passed into the hands of A. M. Gorman & Co., and the name changed to the Confederate, and edited by Col. D. K. McRae. Was published till three days before the appearance of Sherman's forces. The material of this office (all of which had not been removed) was destroyed on the second day after the occupation of Raleigh, thy order of Gen. Slocum. This paper was the organ of he Confederate Government in North Carolina.

1864, by J. D. Hyman & Co., and in September, 1864, passed into the hands of of J. B. Neathery & Co., by whom it was published, daily and weekly, till three days before Sherman's appearance. On the second day after the oc--, as a subscriber to the Weekly Journal, at this enpation, by order of Gen. Slocum, the office was entirely have a tri-weekly mail from High Point on the North Car- by him, after the surrender of Gen. Johnston,) the types scattered through the streets, and a portion of them melted; stands, stones, &c., smashed, and the blank paper on

Biblical Recorder, J. J. James, Raleigh, Weekly, Baptist Christian Advocate, R. T. Heffin, Raleigh, Weekly State are sowing the seeds of discord and ruin in The farming interest receives but little attention from the Methodist. A portion of the type, &c., (all that could be papers of the State, yet it is of vital importance. We have found) were mixed up by the same party which destreved

The Presbyterian, Favattaville, -, Weekly, Pres-The Church Intelligencer, Raleigh, Fred. Fitzgerald, mittee on Finance.

Episcopal, removed to Charlotte. The North Carolinian, Weekly, Fayetteville, Secession, column or two of the Journal to Agriculture, and invite P. J. Sinclair. Removed to Wilmington about last of 1864,

an interchange of views among the farmers of the State. made a daily. Suspended a short time on fall of that tracted hereafter "on its 2nd reading.

pended in 1861

Mountain Enterprise, Marion, Abernathy & Poe, Weekly. Charlotte Whig, Union, T. J. Holton, Weekly. Mr. Holton died Western Democrat, Union, W. J. Yates, Weekly. Pub.

ished without intermission. Charlotte Bulletin, Daily. Catawba Journal, Weekly, Secession, E. H. Britton Watchman, Salisbury, J. J. Bruner, Union, Weekly.

Banner,\* Salisbury, John Spelman, Secession, Weekly, Wilson Ledger," Wilson, John C. Gorman, Secession, Southerner, Tarboro, Geo. Howard, Sr., Secession,

American Advocate, \* Kinston, W. Dunn, Union, Weekly. Dispatch, Washington, R. F. Granger, Union, Weekly. American Eagle,\* Louisburg, W. H. Pleasant, Union,

Leisure Hour,\* Oxford, T. B. Kingsbury, Literary, Recorder, Hillsboro, D. Heartt, Union, Weekly.

Plaindealer, \* Hillsboro, T. L. Cooley, Secession, Weekly. Reporter,\* High Point, J. H. Moore, Union, Weekly. Press, Salem, L. V. Blum, Union, Weekly. Sentinel, Winston, J. W. Alspaugh, Secession, Weekly, Enquirer,\* Rutherfordton, L. P. Erwin, Union, Weekly. Mcssage Greensboro, Mrs. F. M. Bumpass, Methodist,

Deaf Mute Casket, Raleigh, W. J. Palmer, Literary,

Argus, Wadesboro, F. Darley, Union, Weekly. Gazette, \* Concord, John W. Gorman, Union, Weekly. Observer,\* Franklin, L. W. Siler, (?) Union, Weekly. News, Ashville, T. W. Atkin, (?) Union, Weekly. American, Statesville, E. B. Drake, Secession, Weekly Patriot, Greensboro, Sherwood & Long, Union, Weekly. Times,\* Greensboro, Ogburn, Cole & Albright, Literary,

Educational Journal,\* Greensboro, J. D. Campbell, Lit University Magazine,\* Chapel Hill, Corps of Editors,

Chronicle, Milton, C. N. B. Evans, Secession, Monthly, Roanoke Crescent, Plymouth, E. B. Goelet, Weckly. Pioncer,\* Elizabeth City, L. D. Starke, Secession,

Mountain Eagle, Shelby, Ross, Union, Weekly. Family Visitor, Gatesville, Rev. Mr. Hunter, Literary.

Advalorem Banner,\* Raleigh, F. I. Wilson, Union, Spirit of the Age, \* Raleigh, A. M. Gorman, Temperance,

Primitive Baptist,\* Raleigh, B. Temple, Baptist, Semi-Mercury, Tarboro, Wm. B. Smith, Literary and Agricul-

Citizen,\* Murfreesboro, Chas. Henry Foster, Union, Edenton Express,\* Edenton, C. G. Daveaport, Union,

Tribune, \* Goldsboro, T. Loring, Secession, Weekly. Rough Notes,\* Goldsboro, J. J. Lawrence, Secession Daily and Weekly. Times,\* Hendersonville, W. L. Love, Secession, Weekly

(\*) Those marked with a star ceased during the war. LIST OF NEWSPAPERS NOW PUPLISHED IN NORTH CAROLINA. Standard, Tri-Weekly and Weekly, W. W. Holden & Son. Baleigh.

Sentinel, Daily, Semi-Weekly & Weekly, Pell & Gales, Progress, Daily and Weekly, Orr & Guthrie, Ralsigh. Field and Fireside, Weekly, W. B. Smith & Co., Raleigh Rural Journal, Monthly, W. B. Smith & Co., Raleigh. The Keystone, Monthly, W. B. Smith & Co., Raleigh. Biblical Recorder, Weekly, J. D. Hufham, Raleigh. Deaf Mute Casket, Monthly, W. J. Palmer, Raleigh.

Enterprise, Weekly, L. Branson, Raleigh. Journal, Daily and Weekly, Engelhard & Price, Wi'-Dispatch, Daily and Weekly, J. D. Barry, Wil mington. News\*, Daily and Weekly, S. D. Pool, Goldsboro'. Times, Daily and Weekly, W. I. Vestal, Newbern.

Commercial, Daily and Weekly, John Spelman, New-Times, Daily and Weekly, Waring & Herron, Charlotte, Western Democrat, Weekly, W. J. Yates, Charlotte. Church Intelligencer, Weekly, Hubbard & Everhart,

Union Banner, Daily and Weekly, J. J. Stewart, Salis-

Old North State, Daily and Weekly, Hanes & Hampton, News, Weekly, Benj. Robinson, Fayetteville. Presbyterian, Weekly, Fuller & McKay, Fayetteville, Argus, Weekly, F. Darley, Wadesboro'. Souherner, Weekly, Pender & McNair, Tarboro'. Recorder, Weekly, D. Heartt, Hillsboro'.

North Carolinian, Semi-Weekly, Hearn & Dunham. The State, Semi-Weekly, T. J. Garner, Weldon, American Eagle, Weekly, Pleasants & Nuby, Louisburg. Winston Sentinel, Weekly, J. W. Alspaugh, Winston. Press, Weekly, L. V. Blum, Salem. American, Weekly, E. B. Drake & Co., Statesville. News, Weekly, S. M. Israel, Asheville,

Expositor, Weekly, A. S. Williams, Williamston. \*Suspended temporarily on account of entire destruction

Star, Weekly, Carpenter & Logan, Rutherfork.

of press and material by fire.

## STATE CONVENTION.

ADJOURNED SESSION. From the Raleigh Sentinel.

Tuesday, May 29th, 1866. The Convention was called to order at 10 o'clock

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Skinner of the Baptist Church. The Journal of vesterday was read and ap-

proved. Mr. Mebane introduced a resolution to grant the use of the Hall of the House of Commons to the Young Mens' Christian Association of Raleigh, on the evening of the 31st inst. Adopted under a

suspension of the rules. Mr. Pearsall, a resolution for the relief of the people by suspending the collection of taxes. On motion of Mr. Jones of Davidson, a resolution in relation to salaries and fees, introduced on yes-

terterday, was taken up and adopted. Pursuant to this resolution, the President appointed the following committee, viz: Messrs. Jones of Davidson, Grissom, Harris of Guilford, Gahagan and Bingham.

Mr. Dockery introduced a resolution to raise a committee of five to enquire into the expediency of selling the charter of the Western N. C. Railroad Company to any Company that will party of friends of W. W. Holden on the morning of the contract to build the same to Cleaveland, Ten-

On motion of Mr. Love, the rule was suspended and the resolution was amended by increasing the A. M. number of the proposed committee to seven. The resolution was further amended, on motion

of Mr. Patterson, by inserting after the word 'Cleaveland," the words "or such other point in proved. Tennessee as may be deemed expedient. The resolution, as amended, was then adopted, as amended, and the President appointed the following Committee, viz:

Messrs. Dockery, Patterson, Caldwell, of Burke, Eaton, Brown, Ferebee and Buxton. Mr. McIvor, from the Committee on Magis-

trates, reported "an ordinance to appoint Magistrates and limit the number of the same. Mr. Garland, for a minority of said committee, the election of magistrates by the people.

Mr. Logan, a resolution for the relief of people of Rutherford and Polk. (Proposes to au-

Plankroad to the counties of Cumberland, Harnett, Moore and Randolph. Mr. King, an ordinance extending the time for

tax collectors of the State. Referred to the Com- order for 12 o'clock, M., to-morrow.

The Convention proceeded to consider the "ordinance concerning debts of the State to be con-The question pending, at the time of adjourn-

fered by Mr. Love, excluding from the opera-Warrenton News, W. A. Walsh, Secession, Weekly. Sus | tion of the ordinance, "works of internal improvement already chartered, or in progress of Mr. Moore, of Wake, opposed the amendment, because it proposed that a minority should rule a majority, and virtually control all appropriations

from the public treasury for works of internal improvement. As the law stands at present, it was in the power of one-fourth of the representatives of the people to saddle them with a debt without regard to their wishes. Mr. Love urged the adoption of the amendment.

He was opposed to the ordinance, without the proviso, because of its retrospective action. He did not think it just or politic to impose such restrictions upon roads already chartered; but was willing they should be applied to grants of future charters. Had such requirement been made heretofore, but few appropriations would have been made for internal improvements. The question recurring, the amendment was reected, as follows:

YEAS .- Messrs. Alexander, Bingham, Burgin, Bynum, Caldwell, of Burke, Dockery, Eliis, Furches, Garrett, Harris, of Rutherford, Harrison, Henry, Logan, Love, of Jackson, McDonald, of Moore, McRae, Patterson, Sloan, Smith of Wilkes, Stewart and Swan.—21. NAYS .- Messrs. Adams, Allen, Bagley, Baines, Baker, Barrow, Bean, Bell, Berry, Bradley, Brickell, Brown, Bryan, Buxton, Caldwell of Guilford, Clark, Cowper, Dick Dickey, Eaton, Faircloth, Faulkner, Ferebee, Gahagan, Gilliam, Godwin, Grissom, Harris of Guilford, Haynes, Hodge, Jackson, Jarvis, Johnston, Jones of Davidson, Jones of Henderson, Jones of Rowan, Joyce, Joyner, King, Lash, Love of Chatham, Lyon, McCauley, McKoy of Sampson, McKay of Harnett, McDonald of Chatham, McIvor, N. A. McLean, Nat. McLean, McLaughlin, Mebane, Moore of Chatham, Moore of Wake, Murphy. Odom, Pearsall, Perkins, Person, Polk, Pool, Richardson, Rumley, Russell, Satterthwaite, Rush, Simmons, Smith of Anson, House of Commons upon the white population. Spencer of Hyde, Spencer of Montgomery, Starbuck, Stephenson, Thompson, Walkup, Ward, Warren, Willey, Williams, Wilson, Winburne, Winston and Wright. - 81.

The question recurring on the passage of the ordinance on its second reading, Mr. Furches of his amendment. moved to amend by striking out all between the words "debt" and "unless," and inserting the words "or imposing any tax upon the people of | be passed by like votes as appropriations of pub- past 10 o'clock to-morrow. lic moneys, the yeas and nays being had in each House upon each reading." Adopted.)

Mr. Moore, of Wake, moved to amend by in- the State. North State Whig,\* Elizabeth City, Bagley & Hinton, ing "the words "second and third." Adopted. (The effect of this amendment is to require the recording of the yeas and nays upon the second but by the unanimous verdict of a jury of good

appropriating money.)
The ordinance passed its second reading. Mr. King moved a suspension of the rules that the ordinance might have its third reading. a suspension of the rules.

ments. An ordinance to amend the charter of the Governor's Creek Steam Transportation and Mining Company passed its second reading, and was referred to the Committee on Finance.

An ordinance providing for the election of a ond reading and was referred to the Committee discouraged. on the Revisal of the Constitution.

An ordinance to prohibit the General Assembly from conferring any appointments upon its members was read a second time and referred to the Committee on Constitutional amendments. A resolution that the Convention will act only

upon questions of Constitutional reform and recommendations of the Governor was laid on the table, on motion of Mr. Grissom. On motion of Mr. Polk, the yeas and nays were ordered. The vote stood as follows:

Dickey, Ellis, Faircloth, Faulkner, Gahagan, Garland, Garrett, Gilliam, Godwin, Grissom, Harris of R., Harris of G., Harrison, Hayne, Henry, Hodge, Jackson, Jones Six Co of Davidson, Jones of Henderson, Jones of Rowan, Joyce, county. If these were not adequate to the ad-King, Lash, Logan, Love of Chatham, Love of Jackson, Lyon, McCauley, McDonald of Chatham, McDonald of Moore, McGeehee, McIvor, McLaughlin, Moore of Chat.

It these were not adequate to the adressed the late Fenian demonstrations against ministration of justice, they should be held more repressed the late Fenian demonstrations against frequently.

Moore, McGeenee, McIvor, McLaughlin, Moore of Chatham, Moore of Wake, Odom, Patterson, Perkins, Pool, Russell, Rush, Sloan, Smith of Johnston, Smith of Wilkes, Spencer of Montgomery, Starbuck, Stephenson, Stewart, Swan, Thompson, Ward, Warren and Williams.—68.

NAYS.—Messrs. Alexander, Allen, Bagley, Barrow, Bradley, Burgin, Clark, Dockery, Eaton, Ferebee, Furches, Livial cases crowded the dockets of the courts, to 26th.

Jarvis, Johnson, Joyner, McCorkle, McKoy of Sampson, McKay of Harnett, N. A. McLean, McRae, Mebane, Murphy, Pearsall, Person, Polk, Richardson, Satterthwaite, Simmons, Smith of Anson, Spencer of Hyde, Walkup, Willey, Wilson, Winburne, Winston and Wright.—36.

that had become onerous and vexatious. Mr. Dick favored the amendment. The section as it stands was solely intended for the protection Resolutions in relation to a restoration of the of the citizen, but its operation was injurious in-State to the Federal Union, were read a second stead of beneficial. It retarded the administra-

On motion of Mr. Henry, they were ordered to be printed, and were made the special order for taxes without any corresponding benefit. 12 o'clock M. on Friday next.

Mr. McLaughlin), was read and rejected. An ordinance in relation to debts created by the several counties of the State, in aid of the rebellion, was read and referred to the Committee on

the War Debt. An ordinance in relation to the election of Clerks, Sheriffs, &c., was put on its second reading. Its passage was urged by Mr. Grissom, and ing had. opposed by Messrs. Caldwell, of Guilford, Dick

and Furches. Mr. Clark moved to lay the ordinance on the table, which motion prevailed, yeas 85, nays 13. Mr. Rumley introduced the following resolu-

WHEREAS, The Almighty has been pleased, since our adjournment in October last, to remove from this world Walter S. Hanrahan, of the county of Pitt, Thomas I. Faison, of the county of Sampson, Isaac N. Sanders, of the county of Onslow, and Rev. David B. Nicholson, of the county of Duplin, who were members of this body :
Resolved, That this Convention records with sorrow the death of these worthy members as a loss to the Convention and the State, and as a testimonial of respect for their memory, orders that this preamble and resolution be entered upon the Journals of the Convention, and that

to the family of each of the deceased. Appropriate and feeling tributes to the memories of the deceased were made by Messrs. Perkins, Satterthwaite, McKoy of Sampson, Pearsall,

Richardson and Bingham. The resolutions were then unanimously adopted, and, on motion of Mr. Satterthwaite, the ment for debt, and an ordinance to regulate the Convention adjourned until 10 o'clock, to-mor- payment of interest, recommending that they be

The Reporter would state for Mr. Rumley, that tion in respect to the memory of the deceased. was inadvertently omitted. In offering the resolution, Mr. Rumley also re-

gretted the absence of Mr. Foy, of Duplin, (detained at his room by sickness,) who would doubtless have paid a merited tribute to the memory of his predecessor, Mr. Sanders. He was authorized to express Mr. Foy's hearty concurrence in the sentiments embodied in the resolutions.

WEDNESDAY May 30, 1866. The Convention was called to order at 10 o'clock Prayer by Rev. Henry Hardie, of the Presbyte

rian Church The Journal of yesterday was read and ap-Mr. Caldwell, of Guilford, introduced an ordi-

nance to regulate interest. Referred to the committee on Constitutional Amendments. Mr. Caldwell, of Burke, a resolution concerning maimed and disabled soldiers. | Extends the

visions of the several resolutions of General Assembly in favor of disabled soldiers (to provide them with artificial limbs) to all such soldier from North Carolina, whether in the Confederate or Federal service; provided, that no one shall rereported an ordinance of like title, providing for ceive any of the benefits of said resolutions, whose wants have been supplied by the United States government. Mr. Moore, of Wake, from the committee to

thorize a loan from the Treasury of \$2,000 to the which were referred ordinances repealing section county of Rutherford, and \$1,000 to the county eleven, and the provisos to section nine, of the act of Assembly, entitled an act concerning negroes Mr. McRae, an ordinance to ratify and confirm and persons of color or of mixed blood, submitted the transfer of the Fayetteville and Western a report (which was read, and ordered to be printed) recommending their passage.

Two ordinances in relation to Homesteads (heretofore introduced) came up on second reading, and the settlement of public taxes by the sheriffs and were made, on motion of Mr. Faulkner, a special An ordinance to incorporate the Oceanic Hook

and Ladder Company of the town of Beaufort, passed second reading. An ordinance "to secure the rights of citizens

State," was referred, on motion of Mr. Winston, to a select Committee. The President appointed the following Committee, viz: Messrs. Winston, Winburne, Pool, Johnston and Stuart.

Mr. McKay, of Harnett, introduced an ordinance to pay Provisional Judges of Courts of Over and Terminer for their services. Referred to the Committee on Finance. An ordinance in relation to the act of the Gen-

eral Assembly, entitled "Revenue," passed its second reading. A resolution (heretofore introduced) for the re-

taxes. | Instructs inquiry by the Finance Committee as to the expediency of such action. ]-A resolution for the relief of the counties of

An ordinance of like purview was also referred, on second reading, to the same committee. An ordinance to ratify the transfer of the Fayof Cumberland, Harnett, Moore and Randolph, the proposed tribunals and their liability to be on second reading, was laid on the table after dis- influenced by improper considerations, to the

SPECIAL ORDER.

An ordinance amending the Constitution on the basis of representation, was put on its second read-Mr. Love moved, as a substitute for the Com-

mittee's ordinance, an ordinance entitled "An ordinance on the basis of Representation.' This substitute proposes to make white popuation the basis of representation both in the House of Commons and in the Senate. The ordi-

House of Commons upon the white population. leaving the basis of Senatorial representation as at present. Mr. Love addressed the Convention in support The question recurring the amendment was re-

On motion of Mr. Phillips the further considerthe State" (Requiring that Revenue bills should ation of the ordinance was postponed until half On motion of Mr. Love the Convention pro-

jected. Ayes 27, navs 51.

ceeded to consider the amended Constitution of Rights, which reads as follows : "No freeman shall be convicted of any crime

and third readings only of Revenue bills and bills and lawful men, in open court, as heretofore above fifty dollars, he may appeal to any Court having jo used. Mr. Caldwell, of Guilford, moved to add, by way of amendment, as follows: "But may be for

a misdemeanor, but shall not be denied the right tive to the Geological Survey, State title to certain Mr. Moore, of Wake, and Mr. Grissom opposed of appeal in such cases." Mr. Caldwell said that Swamp Lands, &c., which, on motion of Mr. his object in offering the amendment, was to place Moore, of Wake, was referred to a select commit-On motion of Mr. Logan, the ordinance was re- it in the power of the Legislature to provide that | tee. ferred to the Committee on Constitutional amend- some of the most trivial misdemeanors may be disposed of by magisterial or other summary ju- ness.

Mr. McCorkle thought the adoption of the amendment would encourage the commission of offences. He deemed the amendment unnecessary. Any change in organic law which will en-Lieutenant Governor of the State passed its sec- able persons to viole it with impunity, should be

Messrs. Moore, of Wake, Phillips and Boyden approved the principle embodied in the amend-

character was eminently desirable. The administration of justice should be facilitated and cheapened as much as possible. The number of justices of the peace should also be diminished and the character of their office elevated.

Mr. McKay opposed the amendment. It would be impolitic to confer the powers of both judge Yeas.—Messrs. Adams, Baines, Baker, Beam, Bell, Ber- and jury upon single magistrates. The character ry, Bingham, Brickell, Brown, Brooks, Bryan, Buxton, of many of these functionaries would render this Bynum, Caldwell of Burke, Caldwell of Guilford, Dick, enlargement of their jurisdiction extremely

Six Courts were now held every year in each

tion of justice, promoted litigation, and increased Mr. Winston approved the object the gentleman A resolution to change the manner of settling wished to attain, but was opposed to the manner with Executors and Administrators (introduced by jurisdiction of misdemeanors were given to Jus tices of the Peace, there would be no uniformity in the administration of justice-no uniformity of procedure or punishment. These irresponsible tribunals would be bribed or bullied, and men guilty of misdemeanors might be rendered infa

the delay of those of greater moment, retarding the

course of justice, and incurring costs to an extent

Pending a vote on the proposed amendment. the Convention adjourned until 10 o'clock to

The Convention was called to order at 10 o'clock

Mr. Wilson, from the Committee on the Stay Law, reported an ordinance to amend the act of the General Assembly entitled "an act to alter

Mr. Jones, of Davidson, for the Committee on a copy thereof be transmitted by the Principal Secretary Salaries and Fees, reported an ordinance to amend the act of the General Assembly, entitled "Sala ries and Fees." Ordered to be printed. Mr. Dockery, for the Committee on Constitu tional Amendments not otherwise referred, repor-

a concluding resolution, adjourning the Conven- ted a substitute for the ordinance to secure the

voting with the District or County to which they are attached, in the election of members of the General Assembly. Mr. Moore, of Wake, from the Committee to re-

hereafter contracted. Mr. Grissom introduced "an ordinance to anthorize an exchange of State bonds in certain

cases." Referred to a select committee.

Co-operation Association No. 1, at Company's Mr. McIvor, an ordinance to provide for the

June next, the Convention will not consider matters of a purely legislative character, except upon recommendation of the Governor of the State .-

The special order, viz: an ordinance amending the Constitution, on the basis of Representation. was postponed, on motion of Mr. Phillips, to be considered in its proper connection with the amended Constitution.

contemplated by the amendment, but had arrived at no satisfactory conclusion as to the terms in

"The Legislature may, however, provide other modes of trial, with the right of appeal, for misdemeanors." Mr. Caldwell, of Guilford, accepted the pro-

prejudice of the poor and friendless. Mr. Phillips said that the section proposed to be amended guaranteed only a personal right right which, under the decision of the Superior Court, a man could never waive. It secured the sacred right of obtaining expensive justice through a cumbrous and complicated machinery. Advert ing to the annoyance, delay and expense consequent upon the existing law requiring trial by jury in all cases of misdemeanor, Mr. P. said that the Recorder of the city of London would dispose of more cases in a few moments than a count

would not be reached before the defendants died of old age. The amendment was still furter discussed, Messrs. Dick, Brown, of Caswell, Congland, Boyden and Moore, of Wake, supporting it, and

amended, the following substitute was offered by Mr. Moore, of Wake, viz

"Provided, nevertheless, that Courts may be established lished and held in cities and incorporated towns, and a the Court Houses, in which may be tried, without the tervention of grand and petit juries, as shall be prescribe by law, all misdemeanors except such whereof the pun ishment may be corporal, other than imprisonment, when ever the accused shall elect to be so tried. Provided, that in all cases where the party may be imprisoned or fixed

risdiction of the case.' Pending this amendment, a communication was received from his Excellency, the Governor, rela-

The Convention resumed the unfinished busi-

The question recurring on the amendment, offered by Mr. Moore, of Wake, to the amendment before pending, on motion of Mr. Logan, the Convention adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

HONESDALE, Pa., May 28 .- A terrific tornado swept over the lower portion of this borough last evening. The immense covered bridge spanning the Lackawanna river, was bodily lifted a distance of six feet in the air and fell into the river a mass Mr. Conigland thought an amendment of this of ruins. Barns, outhouses, etc., were demolished Trees and sticks of timber filled the air, flying like shingles. No lives were lost.

AROLITION OF THE FREEDMEN'S COURT IN TENNE SEE .- MEMPHIS, May 26 .- All the Freedmen's courts in Tennessee were abolished to-day by the Assistant Commissioner, the law of the State ma king colored people competent witnesses in all civil courts having gone into operation.

Mr. SEWARD THANKED FOR REPRESSING FENIAL ISM. -Sir Frederick Bruce has conveyed to Mr Seward the thanks of himself and his Government for the efficient manner in which our Government that all danger is now over, but intimates that the British Government is now fully prepared to repe Mr. Walkup opposed the object contemplated all such attempts, either against Canada or Ire in the amendment, and adverted to the fact that land. - Washington Correspondence New York News

mous without any record of the proceedings he

THURSDAY, May 31, 1866.

The Journal of yesterday was read and apthe jurisdiction of the Courts and the rules of

pleading therein." Ordered to be printed. ted back an ordinance in relation to imprison-

Mr. Winburne, from a select Committee, repor rights of citizens in the navigable waters of the State, recommending its passage. Ordered to be

Mr. Logan introduced an ordinance to grant to the citizens of the County of Polk the power of

vise the Constitution reported a substitute for the ordinance concerning debts of the State to be

Mr. Phillips, a resolution to have six copies of the abstract of the census of 1860 printed for the use of each member of the Convention. Adopted under a suspension of the rules. Mr. Mebane, an ordinance to incorporate the

passage of fish in the navigable waters of the Mr. Simmons, a resolution that after the 2nd of

Lies over under rule.

The Convention resumed the consideration of the amended Constitution, the question recurring on the amendment offered by Mr. Caldwell, of Guilford, to section 9, article 1st, of the Declara tion of Rights. Mr. Moore, of Wake, still approved the end

which the amendment should be made. He preof North Carolina, in the navigable waters of the ferred the question to be passed over for the pres Mr. Mebane offered the following amendment as a substitute for the amendment pending, viz:

posed substitute, and addressed the Convention in

Mr. Eaton opposed the amendment in any shape. It proposed to allow the General Assembly to deprive citizens of the right of trial by jury in case of misdemeanor. The term misdemeanor lief of the people by suspending the collection of embraced a large class of offences, many of which are of the gravest character-including all known to the law, with the exception of capital felonies; perjury, subornation of perjury, mayhem, assault with intent to kill or commit rape, bigamy, larce-Rutherford and Polk, on second reading, was referred to the Finance Committee.

ny, gaming, were all misdemeanors. How then should this jurisdiction (proposed to be conferred on a single justice,) be defined or restricted? The term trivial misdemeanors was very vaguewas not susceptible of satisfactory definition. etteville and Western Plank Road to the counties Mr. E. then adverted to the irresponsibility of

> try court could in a year. If this rule of jury trial prevailed in large communities, many case

Messrs. Eaton, Winston and McCorkle opposing The question recurring on the amendment